This method of Divorce does not stand with the fundamental principles of Gender Equality and secularism. It puts a question on the dignity of woman, justice and basic human rights privilege of Muslim women in the country.

When Prime Minister Narendra Modi started a campaign for Uttar Pradesh State Elections in 2017, Muslim women raise their voice and concerns to abolish Triple Talaq. And the then central Government started finding a solution to the problems of such women.

In August 2017, Supreme Court of India has termed Triple Talaq as unconstitutional and many social, religious and legal observations have been produced against the practice of Triple Talaq.

(Shayara Bano v. Union of India Judges :-Rohinton Nariman, U. U. Lalit, Kurian Joseph, Jadgish Singh Khehar, Abdul Nazeer Case-NumberWP (C) 118/2016)

Based on the atrocities faced by Indian women and judgment given by Supreme Court, Triple Talaq Bill has been introduced in the Indian Parliament to void the practices of triple talaq by Indian Muslim men and a bill was passed in parliament in Dec'2018 and finally passed by both the Houses on 30th July 2019.

From 01st August 2019, it has become a law which declares that Triple Talaq divorce given in the form of verbal, oral, written and digital or any form, whatsoever, deems to be void henceforth and it is illegal to practice.

Besides, the Bill entitles declaration of Talaq as a cognizable and non-bail able offense. A husband declaring talaq may be imprisoned for up to three years along with a fine. In terms of allowance, a Muslim woman is also entitled to seek allowance from her husband for herself and for her dependent children.

## Conclusion and Way Forward

Getting respect is a fundamental right of every individual. One of the most important conclusions to be drawn through the abolishing of the Triple Talaq Bil is that no Muslim will face such discrimination and injustice in their life in future.

The practice of Triple Talaq has always been seen as a controversy by the entire world, but there are a major of Muslim countries like Saudi Arabia, Pakistan, Indonesia, Turkey who has discontinued the practice of Triple Talaq, a long time ago. Importance and role of Muslim clerics are very important in the implementation of the Triple Talaq Bill.

Prof. Anju Gahlot (Principal University Law College, Rajasthan University) ,Dr. S.K Saini (Principal Govt Law Clg Churu) Dr. Anil Kumar(Principal Institute of Law) addressed in programme.

Dr Vinod Tiberewala Chancellor of our university present mementos for the honour of all guests. Er. Balkishan Tiberewala (VC), Dr. Shashi Moralia (Pro VC), Dr. Madhu Gupta, Dr.C.L Sharma (Registrar) Dr. Vijayamala, Dr. Rinky Bharti (Ass. Prof. Institue of Law) also addressed in programme.

All the faculty members and students of our university gave their best for this programme.